

KASHINTSEVA, N.S.; GIL'GUT, Ye.A.; VOLGIN, Yu.B.; VASIL'YEVA, I.V.;
SITSUKOVA, Z.Ya.

Study of the sensitizing properties of tetanus toxoids in experiment. Report No.1: Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.1:126-129
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(TETANUS)

(ALLERGY)

KASHINTSEVA, N. S.; GIL'GUT, Ye. A.; VOLGIN, Yu. B.; VASIL'YEVA, I. V.;
SITSUKOVA, Z. Ya.

Experimental study of the sensitizing properties of tetanus
anatoxins. Report No. 2. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32
no.8:132 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(TETANUS)

KASHINTSEV, N.S.; GIL'GUT, Ye.A.; VOLGIN, Yu.B.; VASIL'YEVA, I.V.;
SITSUKOVA, Z.Ya.

7

Experimental study of the sensitizing properties of tetanus toxoids.
Report No.2. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.9:135 S '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Ia Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(TETANUS)

VOLGIN, Yu.B.

Possibility of tetanus toxoid sorption on $Al(OH)_3$ in vivo.
Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid. i immun. 41 no.5:109-114 My '67.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

L 14058-66 EWT(j)/EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 JK
ACC NR: AP6003601

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/010/0065/0070

AUTHOR: Volgin, Yu. B.; Moroz, Z. Ya.; Vasil'yeva, I. V.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR im. Gamalei (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Electrophoretic and immunoelectrophoretic studies on the antigen composition of crude and purified tetanus toxoid 6.44.55

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 10, 1965, 65-70

TOPIC TAGS: electrophoresis, immunology, toxicology, antigen, microbiology

ABSTRACT: Crude tetanus toxoid prepared from a casein-vegetable medium separated into two main protein fractions in electrophoresis in agar gel. The purified toxoid also separated into two protein fractions but unlike those from the crude toxoid, these fractions (especially the more rapid one) were less distinct. Each of the fractions consisted of several antigens that formed definite precipitation arcs with antitoxic antitetanus serum. The crude toxoid formed 8-10 precipitation bands with the antiserum; these corresponded to the individual protein antigen components. None

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.372 : 676.851.551]-07

L 14058-66
ACC NR: AP6003601

of the latter was a component of the original nutrient medium. The purified toxin formed 4-5 precipitation bands. The protein antigen components of the slow fraction of the toxoid possessed much stronger immunogenic properties and had a higher antitoxin-binding capacity than did the components of the rapid fraction. The results suggest that although the authors' method of purifying tetanus toxoid removes some of the protein antigens, it still preserves the antigen components responsible for the potent immunogenic properties of the purified toxoid. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 01Apr64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 BK

VOLGIN, Yu.V., kand. med. nauk

Brief news. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:154-155
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 27275-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6016877

SOURCE CODE: UR/0301/65/011/003/0012/0017

AUTHOR: Bartova, L. M.; Kul'berg, A. Ya.; Volgin, Yu. B.; Tarakhanova, I. A. 26
B

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Antitoxic properties of low-molecular antibodies isolated from the urine of immune rabbits

SOURCE: Voprosy meditsinskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 3, 1965, 12-17

TOPIC TAGS: rabbit, antibody, antigen, gamma globulin, blood serum

ABSTRACT: The authors present findings indicating that low-molecular antibodies appear in the urine when rabbits are immunized with antigens of the most different nature. These antigens can be detected not only by reactions in vitro but also, in the case of low-molecular antibodies to the tetanus toxin, through their specific antitoxic effect and in experiments on animals.

The rabbits used in the experiments were immunized with crude tetanus toxin, egg albumin, human serum albumin, and human gamma-globulin combined with dinitrofluorobenzene by the method described by Eisen et al. (J. Exp. Med., Vol 110, p 187). The antibodies were isolated chiefly by means of complement fixation reactions. The low-molecular antibodies isolated from rabbits immunized with tetanus toxoid specifically neutralize tetanus toxin in experiments on animals. Detection of low-molecular antitoxin in the urine of the rabbits occurred when the concentration of antitoxic antigens in the blood serum reached 30-40 AE/cc. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 /cc. SUEM DATE: 23Dec63 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009
Card 1/1 cc UDC: 616.633-097-02:616.981.5:1-085.372

VOLGINA, A. S., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Some particularities of the pathophysiology and therapy of exudative pleuritisies." Simferopol', 1960. 15 pp; (Krymskiy State Medical Inst im I. V. Stalin); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 168)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.; SHVARTSBERG, M.S.; VOLGINA, G.I.; VASILEVSKIY, S.F.

Synthesis of acetylenic derivatives of diphenyl oxide and
metabitolyl. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9:1704-1706 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya AN SSSR.

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; IVANOVA, S.N.; VLADIMIROVA, I.L., VOLGINA, G.V.

Investigation of antiseptics for nonmetallic materials used
under tropical conditions. [Trudy] NIUIF no.164:36-37 '59.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Antiseptics)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; IVANOVA, S.N.; VLADIMIROVA, I.L.; VOLGINA, G.V.

Investigation of effective mercury-free antiseptics for controlling the slime mold formation in the woodpulp and paper industry. [Trudy] NIUIF no.164:28-29 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Woodpulp--Microbiology) (Antiseptics)

RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.; GISHANETI, P.B.; PAPKOV, Ye.I.; ~~Alena, I.I.~~
ZHIRNOVA, V.M.; TOPUNOVA, A.I.; KACHARIN, I.P.

Thermal decomposition of certain hydrocarbons in the presence of iron oxide. Trudy Kal. torf. inst. no.13:140-143 1973.

Effect of the speed of heating and the size of particles on the thermal decomposition of milled peat. Ibid.:144-147

(XIRA 17:12)

VOLGINA K.P.

CHEREPANOV, A.I.; VOLGINA, K.P.

Radioactive tracer study of wireworm migration in the soil. Dokl.
AN SSSR 98 no.2:301-302 S '54. (MIRA 7:12)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom K.I. Skryabinym.
(Wireworm) (Radioactive tracers)

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. Physiology and Toxicology. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 253⁴9

Author : Krasinskiy, N.P., Volgina, K.P., Kolomiyets, N.G.

Inst : West Siberian Branch, AS USSR

Title : Biochemical Composition of the Coniferous Needle of Tree Species and of the Siberian Silkworm Caterpillars Moth

Orig Pub : Tr. po lesn. kh-vu Zap. Sibiri Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 3, 77-84

Abstract : A biochemical analysis of the needle (N) of fir, cedar, Siberian larch and spruce, common pine and juniper was carried out. The food value of N is not determined by its contents of cellulose or carbohydrates in general. Feeding with N depends, apparently, on the contents and composition of its ethereal oils, specific glucosides,

Card 1/3

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology- Insects. Physiology and Toxicology.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 25349

phytocide and zoocide activity (and also, possibly, on the morphological-anatomical structure of H. The biochemical composition of the caterpillars of the Siberian silkworm was also studied. Tables were shown of the chemical composition of N and of the caterpillars. When calculating on an absolutely dry substance (nitrogen, cellulose, raw fat (tar total substances), reducing substances following hydrolysis, ashes, Ca, P, Mg, water, pH of the salt extract). Tables were also given of the spectroscopical quantitative and qualitative analyses of the H ashes of the larch, fir, cedar, spruce, pine and juniper trees and of the caterpillars of the I, II, III, IV, V, VI generations in the fall and of the VI generation before pupating. The author believes, that the resistance of the silkworm moth caterpillar to existing contact poisons was due to an increase in the weight of its body which increases

Cazd 2/3

- 1 -

... USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. Physiology and Toxicology.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 25349

approximately 500 times from the I generation to the VI, and also to the accumulation of raw fat which increased in mature caterpillars before their pupation more than 3 times and attained 21% as compared with young caterpillars. -- A.S. Moravskaya

Card 3/3

AL'TERGOT, V.F.; VOLGINA, K.P.; MAYLSHEVA, K.M.

Karyolysis and DNA content in meristematic cells subjected to the effect of increasing temperature. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.5:1168-1170 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy Sibirskiy botanicheskiy sad Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted September 7, 1964.

VOLGINA, K.P.; VAGINA, T.A.

Effect of the improvement of the Baraba saline meadows on
changes in the chemical composition of forage grasses. Trudy
TSSBS no.6:183-187 '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

AL'TERGOT, V.F. ; VOLGINA, K.P.; ANDRONOVA, M.P.

Transformation of phosphorus compounds in plants under the influence of high temperatures. Izv.SO AN SSSR no. 8. Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.2:44-50 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy sibirskiy botanicheskiy sad Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

*

VOLGINA, K. P.

USSR/Biology - Zoology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 36/41

Authors : Cherepanov, A. I., and Volgina, K. P.

Title : Displacement of root plants in the soil studied by the marked atom method

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/2, 301-302, Sep 11, 1954

Abstract : A marked atom method for studying root plant displacements in the soil is described. Four references: 3-USSR and 1-USA (1929-1950).

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, West Siberian Branch

Presented by : Academician K. I. Skryabin, May 20, 1954

VOLGINA, K.P. ; SHEKURINA, A.M. ; ALEKSANDROVA, A.G.

How methods of cultivating old fallows affect the content of protein and the quality of gluten in wheat. Trudy Biol. inst. Zap.-sib. fil. AN SSSR no.3:245-252 '57. (MIRA 13:10)
(Tillate) (Wheat) (Gluten)

1. The AT, V. 1.; 2. V. 2.; 3. V. 3.; 4. V. 4.; 5. V. 5.

Adjustment of the AT to the AT, V. 1.;
Trudy 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992.

Adjustment of the AT to the AT, V. 1.;
(1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992).

ROZHDESTVENSKIY, V.P.; STROKOVA, T.P.; VOLGINA, A.M.

Interaction between mixtures of a liquefied gas with water
vapor and iron oxide. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:1987-1993
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Saratovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po ispol'-
zovaniyu gaza v narodnom khozyaystve.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/3 Neurology Mar 59

1451. REGENERATION OF THE BRAIN VASCULAR PLEXUSES (Russian text) -
Volgina N. S. - ARKH. ANAT. GISTOL. I EMBRIOL. 1958, 35/1 (68-75)
~~Tables 1 illus. 20~~

After the vascular plexuses of the 2 lateral and the 4th ventricles had been removed, in 21 puppies aged 2-3 months the plexus of the 3rd ventricle enlarged compensatively. Moreover, vascular plexuses partially regenerated from the remaining stem. Even at long periods of time after operation, regenerated vascular plexuses did not resemble the normal ones either in form or in size. The anterior parts of the vascular plexuses in the lateral ventricles as well as their lateral parts in the 4th ventricle did not regenerate.

(1, 8, 18)

VOLGINA, N. S. Cand. biolog. Sci.

Dissertation: "The Morphology of the Hair of Certain Mammals (Variability according to Species, Season, and Adaptation of the Hair)." Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin, 19 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

VOLGINA, V.

"The application of laminated wooden plates and pressed pulp in papermaking equipment."
Tr. from the Russian. p. 97. (ANALELE ROMANO-SOVIETICE. SERIA SILVICULTURA-INDUSTRIA
LEMINULUI SI A HARTIEI, Series a II-a, Vol. 7, no. 4, July/Aug. 1953, Series a II-a,
Vol. 7, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1953, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954, Uncl.

VOLGINA, S.A.; KRYAZHEV, Yu.G.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Synthesis of telomers of acrylic acid and their use in the production of graft copolymers of cellulose with polyacrylic acid with pre-determined length of a side chain. Vysokom.sped. 7 no.7:1154-1158
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

MAKHNOVSKIY, I., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; GUZEYEV, G., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
GALINSKIY, V.; OCHERETENKO, Ye.; VOLGINA, T.; MULLIN, S.;
SAFIULLIN, M., aspirant; BABASYAN, A.

Use of toxic chemicals. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10
no.8:21-24 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. SredneaziatSKIY institut lesnogo khozyaystva, Tashkent (for Makhnovskiy, Guzeyev).
2. Zaveduyushchiy Kabardino-Balkarskoy toksikologicheskoy laboratoriyey, Nal'chik (for Galinskiy).
3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy zashchity rasteniy Kamenets-Podol'skogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Ocheretenko).
4. Starshaya laborantka Kamenets-Podl'skogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Volgina).
5. Nachal'nik Tatarskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Mullin).
6. Kazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Safiullin).
7. Zaveduyushchaya Irkutskoy toksikologicheskoy laboratoriyey Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zashchity rasteniy, Irkutskaya oblast' (for Babasyan).

YERSHOV, R.Ya.; VOLGINA, N.M.

Use of a variable field in demagnetizing thin cobalt films produced
by electrolytic precipitation. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.4:642-
646 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018385

S/0120/64/000/001/0176/0177

AUTHOR: Yershov, R. Ye.; Rodicheva, E. K.; Volgina, Z. M.

TITLE: Using ferroprobes in determination of magnetic rigidity of thin ferromagnetic films

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 176-177

TOPIC TAGS: ferroprobe, magnetic rigidity, ferromagnetic film, gradient meter

ABSTRACT: Using the measuring circuit suggested by F. Förster (Z. Metallkunde, 1955, 46, no. 5, 358), a series of tests was conducted with a gradient meter. The latter consisted of two "half-probes," each having a primary and a secondary of 660 turns and an 80NKhS-permalloy core. A current of 21 ma at 23.5 kc was used. The magnetic rigidity was determined on the basis of measuring the demagnetizing field necessary to compensate for the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018385

residual magnetism in the thin-film specimen. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Feb63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 50976-65 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EWP(1)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5011449

UR/0048/65/029/004/0642/0646

AUTHOR: Yershov, R. Ye.; Volgina, Z. M.

TITLE: Alternating field demagnetization of cobalt films prepared by electroplating
/Report, Second All-Union Symposium on the Physics of Thin Ferromagnetic Films held
in Irkutsk 10-15 July 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 4, 1965, 642-646

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic thin film, cobalt, demagnetization, magnetic property

ABSTRACT: In an earlier study by one of the authors (R.E. Ershov, Izv. Sibirsk. otd. AN SSSR, Ser. tekhn., 6, No. 2, 125, 1964) it was shown that investigation of demagnetization of bulk specimens by alternating field enables one to determine the distribution of the common residual magnetic moment among the individual crystallites as a function of the orientation of their easy axes relative to the directions of I_r . In view of the theoretical and practical importance of the distribution of I_r in thin films, the authors undertook the present investigation of alternating field demagnetization of cobalt films prepared by electroplating onto ground, electropolished and etched copper substrates. Two groups of films were studied:

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L 50976-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011449

films 5 to 25 microns thick (devoid of anisotropy) and films 0.4 to 1 micron thick. The values of the residual magnetization before and after demagnetization were determined by the ferroprobe technique (R.E.Ershov, Ye.K.Rodicheva, and Z.M.Volgina, Probory i tekhnika eksperimenta, No. 1, 176, 1964). The experimental results are presented in figures and discussed analytically. It is concluded that in isotropic films the crystallites with the maximum residual magnetic moment are oriented at an angle of 45° to the direction of I_r ; in anisotropic films in the case of magnetization in the hard direction the grouping of the residual moments is approximately the same as in isotropic films, while in the case of magnetization in the easy direction the residual moments of the individual crystallites are aligned close to the I_r direction. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MON'KO, Aleksey Mitrofanovich, Volgogradskiy zhurnalist;
FEDOROV, N.A., red.

[Polish encounters] Pol'skie vstrechi. Volgograd, Volgo-
gradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 81 p. (MIRA 18:10)

SHIFRAN, David Khaymovich; VOLGOV, V.A., nauchn. red.; VLASOVA,
L.V., red.

[Loudspeakers; their design and manufacture] Gromkogovoriteli;
konstruirovaniye i proizvodstvo. Moskva, Energiya, 1965.
247 p. (MIRA 18:10)

L 48821-65 EWP(g)/EPA(s)-2/EMT(m)/EPF(c)/ETP(i)/ENA(w)-2/EPF(n)-2/EP3/T/EMP(b)
Tab-10/Pr-4/PS-4/Pt-7/Pu-4 WH/JG/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5007534

S/0292/65/000/003/0034/0036

AUTHOR: Melashenko, I. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Volik, A. S.
(Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of the heating and resistance of SOK-15 and SOM-10 cermet
contacts carrying the current for long periods with interruptions

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 3, 1965, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: cermet contact / SOK-15 cermet contact, SOM-10 cermet contact

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental study of the heating and resistance of bridging-type cermet contacts made from 15% CdO, 85% Ag (SOK-15) and 10% CuO, 90% Ag (SOM-10) under various contact-pressure, cooling, and current-carrying-duration conditions. The contacts were heated by a 50-cps current passing through them; contact pressures, 2--20 g/amp; test-cycle period, 11--13 hrs, of which 7 hrs were with the current; the total duration

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L 48821-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007534

of carrying the current was 350 hrs; cooling with the contacts closed or opened.
Ambient conditions: temperature, 35C or lower; humidity, 50% or lower;
atmospheric pressure, 715-760 torr. Conclusions: (1) With a temperature rise
50-110C and pressure 2-20 g/amp, the contacts showed flawless operation; at a
110C rise, the contact resistance was lower and more stable than at 50C;
(2) Hence, the permissible temperature rise may be set at least at 110C;
(3) Further experiments should determine whether still higher permissible
temperatures can be accepted. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VOLGOV, Viktor Andreyevich; SIFOROV, V.I., redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Radio circuit parts; calculations and design] Detali konturov
radioapparatury; raschet i konstruktsiia. Pod red. V.I.Siforo-
va. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 295 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Radio--Apparatus and supplies)

VOIGOV, V.A.

[Parts used in radio apparatus circuits] Detali konturov radio-apparatury. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1954. 296 p. (MLRA 7:12D)

VOLGOV, V. A.

"Study of Some Systems for the Detection of Frequency-Modulated Signals."
Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Electrical Engineering Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhFiz, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

Volgov, V.A.

USSR / Radiophysics. Radio Wave Reception.

I-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12577

Author : Volgov, V.A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Concerning the Theory of a Discriminator with Mutually Coupled Resonant Circuits.

Orig Pub : Tr. Ryazansk. radiotekhn. in-ta, 1956, 1, 14-27

Abstract : The author refines the theory of the double tuned frequency discriminator, given by Foster and Seely and later by Chistyakov. The conditions of the permissible deviation of the amplitude-frequency characteristic on the linearity, stability of this characteristic upon change of diodes and upon mutual detuning of the resonant circuits are all determined.

Card : 1/1

VOLGOV, V.A.

USSR / Radiophysics. Radio Wave Reception.

I-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12576

Author : Volgov, V.A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Concerning the Theory of Discriminators in Mutually De-
tuned Resonant Circuits.

Orig Pub : Tr, Ryazansk. radiotekhn. in-ta, 1956, 1, 28-41.

Abstract : The author presents a series of the frequency discriminator
with two mutually detuned resonant circuits, and also with
three mutually weakly coupled resonant circuits, of which one
is tuned to the central frequency of a signal, and the two
others are detuned symmetrically with respect to the former.
The sensitivities of both circuits are determined, as are

Card : 1/2

USSR / Radiophysics. Radio Wave Reception.

I-6

. Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12576

: the conditions of low nonlinearity of the amplitude-frequency characteristic, the influence of the symmetrical additional detuning of the resonant circuit on the form of the frequency characteristic, and also the necessary minimum values of the resonant-circuit capacitances, starting with the permissible magnitude of the nonlinear distortion in asymmetrical detuning.

Card : 2/2

KHARINSKIY, Anatoliy Leonidovich; GIRSHMAN, G.Kh., inzh., retsenzent;
ZELENIN, N.I., inzh., retsenzent; KASATKIN, S.P., inzh., retsenzent;
LEVENBERG, A.Z., inzh., retsenzent; MILYUTIN, V.V., inzh., retsenzent;
VOLGOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of the design of radio parts] Osnovy konstruirovaniia
elementov radioapparatury. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 547 p.
(Radio--Equipment and supplies) (MIRA 12:4)

BUTROV, M.V.; VOLGOV, V.A.; SUSLONOV, S.A.

Problem concerning the training of radio engineers. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 4 no.4:503-504 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Radio)

VOLGRALIK, V.G. (Gor'kiy)

Acupuncture. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't 28
no.5:411-414 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

VOLGUNOV, G. P.

Tobacco Industry

Weakening of oxidizing processes in tobacco after curing. Tabak 13 No. 4 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PA 3/49T70

VOLGUNOV, G. P.

USSR/Medicine - Trypsin
Medicine - Enzymes

Mar/Apr 48

"The Action of Trypsin and Proteolytic Ferments of Peas in Air-Dried Substrata at Various Degrees of Moisture," G. P. Volgunov, All-Union Tobacco Inst Imeni A. I. Mikoyan, Krasnodar, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Biokhimiya" Vol XIII, No 2

Reports laboratory experiments using ash-free filter paper impregnated with necessary ferments and substrata. Tables show alteration in amino nitrogen in model and decrease in ferment activity over 40-hour period. Concludes that in air-dried substrata inequilibrium with atmosphere of 910
3/49T70
FDB

USSR/Medicine - Trypsin (Contd) Mar/Apr 48

and 75% relative humidity, trypsin and proteolytic ferments can decompose pentane. Proteolysis is slower and less complete under these conditions than in water medium. Submitted 23 Apr 47.

FDB

3/49T70

GA
A-III.

VOLGUNOV, G. P.

27

Change in protein nitrogen during fermentation of tobacco. G. P. Volgunov (*Doklady*, 1951, 18, 334-336).—Since the breakdown of protein substance during fermentation and storage may affect the value of tobacco, a study was made of the conditions necessary for activity of the peptidases and proteases in the leaf. As substrates peptone and "legumin" were used and enzyme activity estimated by alterations in amino-nitrogen. The conditions for enzyme activity are discussed and also the relation of these to formation of melanoid substances.

D. H. SMYTH

CA

11 L

The slackening of the oxidative processes in plant products on drying and during storage. G. P. Yolguyev. (Tobacco Inst., Krasnodar). *Biokhimiya* 15, 552-7 (1970).— The oxidase activity was detd. by impregnating filter paper with hydroquinone and measuring the amt. of O absorbed in the presence of powd. tobacco leaves. The freshly prepd. mixt. (1.00 g.) absorbed 1.0 ml. O. Only about half as much O was absorbed by a 2-week-old sample. The gradual slackening of the oxidative reactions of air-dried plant products, like tobacco, is caused by the inactivation of oxidase, along with the independent changes in the polyphenolic substances. The peroxidase activity is also weakened on storage of plant products. H. Priestley

1951

COMMON ELEMENTS										PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH LEVELS									
OPEN MATERIALS INDEX										ACTION OF ENZYME AND IMMUNITY ON AIR-DRY SUBSTRATES OF DIFFERENT DEGREE OF HUMIDITY. G. P. Volynsky (Biotekhnika, 1960, 4, 627-632).—The activity of <i>Aspergillus</i> or <i>Penicillium</i> in presence of the appropriate air-dry substrates on filter-paper varies parallel with the atm. R.H. and with the solubility of the substrate. The rate of inactivation of the enzymes rises with increasing temp. and R.H., but is at all temp. less than in aq. solution. R. T.										COMMON VARIANTS INDEX									
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1st AND 2nd CRITERIA PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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A-4

Development of micro-organisms on fermenting tobacco. G. P. Volosov (State Inst. Tobacco Invest., U.S.S.R., 1963, No. 57, 54-55). The influence of composition of medium, reaction, and O₂ tension is discussed. Small quantities of CH₄O stimulate the activity of the fungi, which do not grow in 75% CO₂. Ch. Ana.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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17

CA

Change in the protein nitrogen during the fermentation of tobacco. G. P. Volgunov (Tobacco Inst., Krasnodar). *Biokhimiya* 16, 334-8(1937).—Org. N compds., especially proteins, have a bad effect on the smoking qualities of tobacco. Although proteolytic enzymes are present in the tobacco, no proteolysis takes place during fermentation. Expts. with filter paper that had first been soaked in autolyzed tobacco leaves soins, with added peptone or legumin, then dried and kept at 75 and 91% relative humidities,

showed that the tobacco peptidase and protease were incapable of hydrolyzing the proteins on the filter paper. The amino N content actually decreased, because of melanin formation. H. Priestley

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLES									
MATERIALS INDEX										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
<div style="float: left; width: 100px; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">CA</div> <div style="float: right; width: 100px; text-align: right; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">17</div> <div style="clear: both;"></div> <p>The influence of different methods of fermentation (35°, 50°, and seasonal) on the quality of tobacco. V. S. Isacv and G. P. Volgunov. <i>Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Tabach. Makhoroch. Prom.</i> No. 142, 285-300 (in English, 300-1) (1940).—It was found that at 50° the time of fermentation is shortened and the quality of the tobacco, as judged by odor, smoking tests, chem. indexes, and phys. qualities, is no worse than when fermented at 30 or 40° for a longer time. Seasonal (direct storage) fermentation causes molding and is not satisfactory.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">I. S. Toffe</p>																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>SEARCH SYMBOLS</p> </div> <div> <p>SEARCH SYMBOLS</p> <p>SEARCH SYMBOLS</p> </div> </div>																			

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<p>The handling of the raw material of cigaret tobacco. <i>G. F. Volgunov, G. M. Skiba, and V. S. Avramov.</i> <i>Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Tabach. i. Makhovach.</i> <i>From, im. A. I. Mikoyana, Krasnodar, 2d ed. 1944.</i> 1-158.—In this monograph the authors treat the subject of the chemistry of tobacco under the titles: (1) Brief in- formation on the chemistry of tobacco: nicotine, etheral oils, aromatic substances, sugars, starch, pectins and MeOH, proteins, ammonia, and other N substances. (2) Org. acids; ash constituents. Fermentation problems are also discussed. The bulk of the monograph is devoted to the management of tobacco from the growing of the crop through the prepn. of the product for use.</p>																																																																																																																																	
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<p>The glucosidases of tobacco. G. P. Volgunov, A. S. Komet and I. N. Puzhkareva. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR</i> 235:75 (1978) (in Russian).—An active maltase was found in freshly harvested tobacco leaves. After curing it was no longer detectable. The conversion of maltose during fermentation proceeds without this enzyme. Fresh, mature leaves do not contain β-glucosidase (1). The theory that the change in color of processed tobacco is due to a preliminary action of I on glucosides cannot be generally applied.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">T. Laanes</p>																			
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CA

Effect of substrate moisture on the formation of melanoid substances. G. P. Volgunov and M. T. Pokhno (Tobacco Inst., Krasnodar). *Biokhimiya* 15, 67-74(1950).--The quality of tobacco is in part judged by its color. One of the sources of color may be the formation of melanoid substances by the condensation of sugars with amino acids. Filter paper and asbestos were impregnated with the soln. of a sugar (glucose, fructose) and an amino acid (glycine, tyrosine). Color formation, along with changes in the amino N content and reducing power of sugars, were observed under conditions of temp. (21 and 67°), relative humidity, and in the presence or absence of O₂. Melanoid formation proceeded more energetically in an atm. of 45-91% relative humidity than in an aq. medium. The color was more intense under aerobic conditions. H. P.

CA

11a

Action of trypsin and the proteolytic pea enzymes on an air-dried substrate in various stages of humidity. G. P. Volgunov (Mikoyan Tobacco Inst., Krasnodar, Russia). *Biotekhnika* 13, 104-R(1948); cf. C.A. 34, 5805².—The decompn. in storage of various plant products (flour, dried fruits and vegetables, tea, tobacco, etc.) is due to enzyme action in a humid atm. The action on peptone of trypsin and the proteolytic pea enzymes was studied at 75 and 91% relative humidities. After 41 days at 75% relative humidity, 37% of the peptone was decompd. by the trypsin. In aq. soln., the decompn. rate was naturally much faster. The proteolytic enzymes themselves suffered a less in activity when kept on filter paper in an atm. of 75 and 91% relative humidities. The intensity of proteolysis was not weakened when the relative humidity was changed from 91 to 75%.

H. Priestley

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

11a

Enzymic decomposition of air-dried proteins. G. P. Volgunov and M. T. Pokhno. *Biokhimiya* 14, 305-7 (1949); cf. C.A. 42, 7806a. — In order to throw some light on the enzymic decompn. of plant products like tobacco, tea, or hay, the action of pea proteolytic enzymes towards legumin and blood albumin was examd. The protein was first solubilized, and the soln. mixed with the pea seedling autolysate. Filter paper was wetted with the mixt., and then air-dried. The increase in the amino N content was a measure of the degree of proteolysis. The legumin deposited on filter paper (pH 8.5) showed an increase of 18.7% amino N, after storage for 33 days in an atm. of 91% relative humidity. No decompn. occurred when the legumin on filter paper was kept at 75% relative humidity. This is in harmony with the view that capillary water accumulates in the substrate kept in an atm. higher than 80% relative humidity. Only "bound" water is found in the substrate that is kept in an atm. of less than 82% relative humidity. Difficulty sol. proteins are decompd. in the solid condition only in the presence of capillary water.

H. Priestley

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> CA 11D </div> <p>The development of microorganisms on fermenting tobacco. G. P. Volgunov. <i>State Inst. Tobacco Investigations</i> (U. S. S. R.) No. 87: 62-72 (1933).—The influence of compn. of medium, reaction and O tension on the development of fungi and other microorganisms in the process of fermenting tobacco is discussed. Small quantities of formalin stimulate the activities of fungi on the fermenting tobacco. A 50% CO₂ content in the air chamber inhibits somewhat the growth of fungi and at 76% they are completely inhibited. Lower CO₂ contents have little influence on the activity of fungi on fermenting tobacco.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">I R Joffe</p>																																																			
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<p>25</p> <p>115</p> <p>Processes and Properties Area</p> <p>The development of microorganisms on fermenting tobacco. G. P. Volgunov. <i>State Inst. Tobacco Investigations (U. S. S. R.)</i> No. 87, 53-72(1954).—The influence of compn. of medium, reaction and O tension on the development of fungi and other microorganisms in the process of fermenting tobacco is discussed. Small quantities of formalin stimulate the activities of fungi on the fermenting tobacco. A 50% CO₂ content in the air chamber inhibits somewhat the growth of fungi and at 75% they are completely inhibited. Lower CO₂ contents have little influence on the activity of fungi on fermenting tobacco.</p> <p>... J. S. Joffe</p> <p>ASB.SLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

11A

Influence of accompanying hygroscopic substances on the action of enzymes on air-dry substrates. M. F. Mashkovtsev, G. P. Volgunov, and M. T. Pokhno (Tobacco Inst., Krasnodar). *Biokhimiya* 16, 24-8(1951); cf. *C.A.* 34, 5903¹.—Amylase does not form sugar from starch (deposited on filter paper) at 60 and 75% relative humidity. But if the starch contains a little glycerol as hygroscopic substance, saccharification takes place at 60% relative humidity. A similar effect is shown in the presence of NaCl and CaCl₂. Most of the dry-plant products, including tobacco, contain water-sol. substances which attract moisture. The min. relative humidity at which a given enzyme ceases its action will depend also on the presence in the porous material of water-sol. substances.

H. Priestley

1951

COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VARIANTS	
<p>17</p> <p>The nature of the process of fermentation of cigar tobacco. G. P. Volgunov. <i>Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Tabak. i Mak. Prom.</i> No. 134, 128-40 (1938). —Excluding the bacteria in the process of fermentation retains the characteristic quality of fermented tobacco. The decrease in oxidase and catalase activity and the changes in the content of nicotine, Me, total N and dry matter are practically complete during the accelerated phase of fermentation when the temp. rises without an outside source of heat. The velocity of the activity of oxidase may serve as a criterion for the completion of the process. No nicotine could be detected in the chambers when other alk. volatile substances could be noted. J. S. Ioffe</p>		<p>17</p>	
<p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>GROUPS</p>		<p>GROUPS</p>	
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VOIGUNOV, G.P.

Decrease in oxidative processes in vegetable products during drying and
storing. Biokhimiya '50, 15, 552-557. (MLRA 3:10)
(BA - A III Mr '53:398)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 68 17 </div> <p>The influence of temperature and humidity on the changes which take place in tobacco in the process of fermentation. G. P. Volgunov, V. S. Avramov and A. S. Kovtun. <i>Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Tabach. Mashinost. Prom.</i> No. 118, 87-107 (in English 108-0). <i>Makhsroch. Prom.</i> No. 118, 87-107 (in English 108-0) (1965); cf. C. A. 28, 3760. The speed of fermentation is increased 5-7 times if the temp. is increased from 40° to 50° at a relative humidity of 60-70%. An increase to 60° increases the speed only twice. Under all conditions of temp. and humidity the residual catalase activity remains the same at the end of the fermentation. The change in invertase remains the same at 40° or 50°. Tobacco fermented at 60° has a low invertase activity. The sum of reducing substances and of carbohydrates irrespective of the same figure at the end of fermentation irrespective of the temp., providing the humidity is the same. At one and the same temp. the change in these substances is greater the lower the humidity. At 40-50° the loss of MeOH is about the same. At 60° more alc. is lost. The most favorable humidity for alc. losses is 60-70%. J. S. J.</p>																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>FROM STEELING</p> </div> <div> <p>FROM BOWLING</p> <p>FROM LETTER</p> </div> </div>																																																			

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<p>The influence of low humidity and different temperatures on the activity of tobacco enzymes. G. P. Volgunov and I. K. Svirin. <i>Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Tabach. Mashinost. Prom.</i> No. 118, 111-21 (in English) 1967 (1935).—Oxidase is inactivated at 20°. With an increase in temp. the inactivation is increased. An increase in humidity increases the inactivation. The decrease in activity is rapid at first, then it goes on slowly. Catalase activity is impeded by increasing the humidity from 20 to 70%. No influence was noted on the invertase activity 35° and 50° and 70% humidity the degree of change of the 3 ferments is the same.</p>																			
ASM-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			

Activity of amylase and invertase in air-dry substrate.
 G. P. Volynskiy, *Biokhimiya* 4, 607-10 (1969). Filter
 papers, impregnated with solns. of takadiastase or yeast
 invertase and substrates, were dried and then kept at
 different temps. and relative air humidities. The hy-
 drolysis of sucrose in air-dry substrate is accelerated by
 a rise of temp. from 40 to 50°. Amylase and invertase
 are more stable at high temps. in air-dry form, even under
 relative humidities of 80-90% than in soln. H. P.

11A

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

62-1

VOLGYES, Istvan

Physiological effects of infrared radiant heating. Munkavedelem ?
no.1/3:9-15 '61.

VOLGYES, Istvan

Infrared radiating heating. *Epuletgepeszet* 9 no.4:110-117
'60.

1. "*Epuletgepeszet*" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VOLGYES, Laszlo

Theoretical and practical questions relating to the comparison of textile factories. Magy textil 13 no.7:309-311 J1 '61.

1. "Magyar Textiltechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

HUNGARY

VOLGYESI, Ferenc, Dr; [affiliation not given]

"Szecsenov: 'The Reflexes of the Brain' (1863)."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 29, 21 July 1963, pp 1380-1382.

Abstract: The article is a historical survey on Szecsenov's book, published a hundred years ago. The life and works of the author are sketched. All Russian references.

2473

1/1

VOLGYESI, F.

The Sechenov's reflexes of the brain (1863). Orv. hetil.
104 no. 29:1381-1382 J1 '63.

(BIOGRAPHIES) (NEUROLOGY)

VOLGYESI, P A
(#2961)

Budapest On the psycho-theapeutic importance of hypnotic and sleep protective inhibitions
Brit. J. med. Hypnotism 1951, 3/1 (14-20)

Psychic factors are of special importance in medical science. In his doctrines dealing with hypnosis and suggestion I.P. Pavlov has shown in a proper light the role of these factors. He always highly appreciated the role of suggestion in which he recognized the basis and the central nucleus of psychotherapy. Certain common mechanical and materialistic tendencies as well as the psycho-analytic ones oppose the adequate application of hypno-suggestive therapy. They replace it by procedures connected with arbitrary and reckless prescribing of various remedies, too drastic and irreversible destructions and deficiencies and often enough without adequate theoretical foundation and clinical experience. There are also a lot of special intero- and intrareceptor organs, special valves, equipments, etc., which are regulators of the extraordinary selective vasomotorium of the cortex and knowledge of these furnishes the keystone of the basic knowledge concerning the physiological mechanisms of the higher nervous activity. An intimate knowledge of the bibliography, most of which is in Russian, is assumed.

Furneaux - London

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA Vol. 5 No. 7 Sec. VIII July 1952

~~BRI-G-YASHI, F.A.~~ [Völgyesi, F.A.] (Budapesht)

Freud and Pavlov; report on the Freiburg conference. Zhur.nevr. i
psikh. 57 no.11:1430-1435 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(PAVLOV, IVAN PETROVICH, 1849-1936)
(FREUD, SIGMUND, 1856-1939)

~~VEG'D'SHETI, F.A.~~ VOLGYESI, F.A.
(Budapesht)

Pain and hypnosis. Zhur. nevr.i psikh. 60 no.10:1352-1357 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(PAIN)

(HYPNOTISM)

~~VIL'DESHI, F.A.~~ [Völgyesi, F.A.] (Budapesht)

Tenth Psychotherapy Week in Lindau (May 2-7, 1960) and Practice Week
(May 9-14) in the light of the international discussion on "Freud or
Pavlov." Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 61 no. 1:140-142 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

VOLGYESI, L.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: MERES ES AUTOMATIKA. Vol. 6, no. 7/8, 1958

Volgyesi, L. Methods for the measurement of grain moisture. p. 215.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

VOLGYESI, L.

Measuring moisture in wood by the electronic method. p. 158. FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudamanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

HUNGARY

VOLGYESI, Pal. Institute for Aptitude Testing at the Ministry for Postal Affairs and Transportation (Kozlekedes- es Postaügyi Miniszterium Alkalmassagvizsgalo Intezete)[location not given](Director: HORVATH, Laszlo Gabor, Dr. of Psychological Sciences).

"Some Problems in the Selection [of Personnel] for Work in Areas Where an Explosion Hazard Exists in the Light of Potential Alcoholism"

Budapest, Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle, Vol 23, No 1-2, 1966, pp 123-129.

Abstract: The selection criteria employed for persons applying for positions in a factory engaged in the manufacture of igniting capsules were described. The motivations of the applicants in seeking such dangerous employment were attributed to antisocial attitudes. A number of the applicants were actually or potentially alcoholics; these individuals were as a rule living under unhappy family conditions, and exhibited antisocial tendencies. Most of these individuals had a job record indicating frequent change of positions. All individuals examined were medically fit for the job. 7 references to Hungarian publications.

1/1

S/194/62/000/005/156/157
D271/D308

AUTHORS: Frigyes, I., and Völgyesi, S.

TITLE: Medium waves switch

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-7-336 f (Hungarian pat. spec.
kl. 21a4, 64-77, no. 147358, 15.8.1960)

TEXT: A design of the switch for co-axial lines is proposed in the form of a metallic rod with a disk at its end; the rod is introduced into the line cavity through its outer conductor. When the disk-ended rod is approached to the center conductor, a short-circuit condition is established in the line. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 1/1

VOLGYI, F.

"Twin Production Line in the Duna Shoe Factory," P. 6. (TOBBTEPIELES,
Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

VOLGYI, Lajos, dr.

Problems of planning a proportional development of our health
policy. Nepegeszsegugy 44 no.10:289-297 0 '63.

(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION) (STATISTICS)

VOLGYI, Laszlo, erdomernok

Application of forest typology in forest management. Erde 12 no.4:
176-182 Ap '63.

1. Forest Management, Zalaegerszeg.

VOIDYI, L.

"Recent geologic results of oil prospecting in the Great Alföld." p. 37.

FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY. (Magyar Foldtani Tarsulat). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 89, No. 1, Jan./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EMEI), 10, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclo.

VOLGYI, Lajos, dr.

Reflections and tasks of public health administration in accordance
with the resolution of the 8th Congress of the Communist Party.

Nepegeszsegugy 44 no.1:1-6 Ja '63..

(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION) (STATE MEDICINE)

VOLGYI, Laszlo, erdomernok

Application of forest typology in forest arrangement. Erdo 13
no.8:345-352 Ag '64

1. No.3 Forest Management, Szombathely.

VOLGRI, Laszlo, dr. fogeologus (Szolnok)

Natural gas deposits in Hajdu-Bihar County. Term tud kozl 8 no.3:132-140. Mr '64.

VOLGYI, L.

HUNG

61. Geological evaluation of borehole deviations --
 1. Volgyi, (Földtani Közlöny -- Vol. 84, 1954, No.
 1-2, pp. 11-16, 6 figs.)

By evaluating the data on bottom hole orientations from a geological point of view, the accurate location of the point of incidence of the well axis on any stratum traversed may be determined. By the aid of the method described the magnitude and direction of the horizontal deviation and the reduction of depth caused by the said deviation may be constructed. From the statistical evaluation of data on 50 wells of the *Lovász* oilfield, a close relation between the hole deviations and the hardness changes in the rock of the traversed strata became evident. An obvious interrelation could be established between the deviations and the tectonical conditions. The importance of this relationship lies in the possibility of appraising deviations in the case of a known structure and in conjecturing the shape and dips of an unknown structure. The geological evaluation of the described borehole deviations may add valuable information to the correct understanding of subsurface geological relations.

20

VOIGHT, I.

Geologic evaluation of deviations in deep borings. p. 41, (FELDTANULMANY.
BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Hungary). Vol. 84,
No. 1/2, Jan./June 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5,
May 1955, Uncl.

Verdica, Emina

ZARKOVIC, Grujica, prof. d-r.; VOLIC, Emina, d-r.

Epidemiology of rachitis in two Bosnian villages. Med. arh.,
Sarajevo 11 no.3:1-10 May-June '57.

1. Centralni higijenski zavod--Sarajevo. Direktor: d-r Ante Jammicki.
(RICKETS, epidemiol.
in Yugosl. (Ser))

VOLICER, L.; TURINSKY, J.; KRULICH, L.

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